

# **ARTICLE 9**

## **PUBLIC WAYS**

### CHAPTER

- 1 New Construction
- 2 Construction in Public Rights-of-Way
- 3 Obstructions and Deposits
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- 5 Street Names and Building Numbers
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## ARTICLE 9

### PUBLIC WAYS

#### CHAPTER 1 NEW CONSTRUCTION

##### SECTION

9-1-1	Plans, Specifications and Permit
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#### 9-1-1 PLANS, SPECIFICATIONS AND PERMIT

All plans and specifications for new street pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalk, driveways, parkways, water and sewer not regulated under the provisions of Article 11 or Article 6-2 (New Subdivisions) constructed in the public right-of-way shall be submitted to the City Engineer for his review, recommendations and approval prior to the issuance of a permit for such construction.

It shall be unlawful to construct any new public improvement within the public right-of-way without having first obtained a permit therefor. Applications for such permits shall be in writing on the forms specified by the City Engineer and shall be filed with the Building and Zoning Administrator. The required review approved by the City Engineer shall be included in all permit applications before issuance.

The fee to be paid for such permit shall be one-fourth percent (.25%) of the cost of said improvements.

All public improvements summarily described above shall be constructed in accordance with the current specifications of the Illinois Department of Transportation, the Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois, and the provisions of Article 6-2 of this Code entitled "New Subdivisions."

#### 9-1-2 LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS EXEMPT

Public improvements as described in Section 9-1-1 when conducted by the City or through the Board of Local Improvements shall not be subject to the strict provisions of this Article.

**9-1-3 BOND REQUIRED**

No permit shall be issued permitting new construction on any public right-of-way until the applicant for such permit shall first have executed to the City a good and sufficient bond in an amount to be fixed by the City Engineer and in no case to be less than ten thousand dollars (\$10,000.00), with sureties to be approved by said City Engineer. Such bond shall be conditioned to indemnify, save and keep harmless the City from any loss, cost, damage, expense or liability of any kind whatsoever which the City may suffer, or which the City may be put to, or which may be recovered from the City, from or on account of the issuance of such permit, or from or on account of any act or thing done by virtue of the authority given in such permit, or for any damage, loss or expense of any person caused by the construction of such public improvement or part thereof.

**9-1-4 MANAGEMENT AND INSPECTION**

All owners/developers who undertake new construction improvements to the public right-of-way are required to retain registered professional engineering representatives to design, manage and inspect such improvements as a representative for said owner/developer.

## ARTICLE 9

### PUBLIC WAYS

#### CHAPTER 2 CONSTRUCTION IN PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY

*(Entire re-write 2007-79, 10/15/2007)*

#### SECTION

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#### 9-2-1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

a) Purpose. The purpose of this Chapter is to establish policies and procedures for constructing facilities on rights-of-way within the City's jurisdiction, which will provide public benefit consistent with the preservation of the integrity, safe usage, and visual qualities of the rights-of-way and the City as a whole.

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b) Intent. In enacting this Chapter, the City intends to exercise its authority over the rights-of-way and, in particular, the use of the public ways and property by utilities, by establishing uniform standards to address issues presented by utility facilities, including without limitation:

- 1) prevent interference with the use of streets, sidewalks, alleys, parkways and other public ways and places;
- 2) prevent the creation of visual and physical obstructions and other conditions that are hazardous to vehicular and pedestrian traffic;
- 3) prevent interference with the facilities and operations of the City's utilities and of other utilities lawfully located in rights-of-way or public property;
- 4) protect against environmental damage, including damage to trees, from the installation of utility facilities;
- 5) protect against increased stormwater run-off due to structures and materials that increase impermeable surfaces;
- 6) preserve the character of the neighborhoods in which facilities are installed;
- 7) preserve open space, particularly the tree-lined parkways that characterize the City's residential neighborhoods;
- 8) prevent visual blight from the proliferation of facilities in the rights-of-way; and
- 9) assure the continued safe use and enjoyment of private properties adjacent to utility facilities locations.

c) Facilities Subject to This Chapter. This Chapter applies to all facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within rights-of-way within the jurisdiction of the City. A facility lawfully established prior to the effective date of this Chapter may continue to be maintained, repaired and operated by the utility as presently constructed and located, except as may be otherwise provided in any applicable franchise, license or similar agreement.

d) Franchises, Licenses, or Similar Agreements. The City, in its discretion and as limited by law, may require utilities to enter into a franchise, license or similar agreement for the privilege of locating their facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way. Utilities that are not required by law to enter into such an agreement may request that the City enter into such an agreement. In such an agreement, the City may provide for terms and conditions inconsistent with this Chapter.

e) Effect of Franchises, Licenses, or Similar Agreements.

- 1) Utilities Other Than Telecommunications Providers. In the event that a utility other than a telecommunications provider has a franchise, license or similar agreement with the City, such franchise, license or similar agreement shall govern and control during the term of such agreement and any lawful renewal or extension thereof; provided however that the City may impose on such provider such competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory requirements, terms and

conditions set forth in this Chapter (a) as are necessary to preserve, protect or to advance the public safety and welfare or to manage rights-of-way, and (b) do not conflict with the requirements, terms and conditions, set forth in such franchise, license or similar agreement with the City.

- 2) Telecommunications Providers. In the event of any conflict with, or inconsistency between, the provisions of this Chapter and the provisions of any franchise, license or similar agreement between the City and any telecommunications provider, the provisions of such franchise, license or similar agreement shall govern and control during the term of such agreement and any lawful renewal or extension thereof; provided however that the City may impose on such provider such competitively neutral and nondiscriminatory requirements, terms and conditions set forth in this Chapter (a) as are necessary to preserve, protect or to advance the public safety and welfare or to manage rights-of-way, and (b) do not conflict with the requirements, terms and conditions, set forth in such franchise, license or similar agreement with the City.

f) Conflicts with Other Chapters. This Chapter supersedes all Chapters or parts of Chapters adopted prior hereto that are in conflict herewith, to the extent of such conflict.

g) Conflicts with State and Federal Laws. In the event that applicable federal or State laws or regulations conflict with the requirements of this Chapter, the utility shall comply with the requirements of this Chapter to the maximum extent possible without violating federal or State laws or regulations.

h) Sound Engineering Judgment. The City shall use sound engineering judgment when administering this Chapter and may vary the standards, conditions, and requirements expressed in this Chapter when the City so determines. Nothing herein shall be construed to limit the ability of the City to regulate its rights-of-way for the protection of the public health, safety and welfare.

## 9-2-2 DEFINITIONS

As used in this Chapter and unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the words and terms listed shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section. Any term not defined in this Section shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 92 Ill. Adm. Code § 530.30, unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

“AASHTO” - American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials.

“ANSI” - American National Standards Institute.

“Applicant” - A person applying for a permit under this Chapter.

“ASTM” - American Society for Testing and Materials.

“Backfill” - The methods or materials for replacing excavated material in a trench or pit.

“Bore” or “Boring” - To excavate an underground cylindrical cavity for the insertion of a pipe or electrical conductor.

“Cable operator” - That term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(5).

“Cable service” - That term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(6).

“Cable system” - That term as defined in 47 U.S.C. 522(7).

“Carrier Pipe” - The pipe enclosing the liquid, gas or slurry to be transported.

“Casing” - A structural protective enclosure for transmittal devices such as: carrier pipes, electrical conductors, and fiber optic devices.

“City” - The City of Park Ridge.

“Clear Zone” - The total roadside border area, starting at the edge of the pavement, available for safe use by errant vehicles. This area may consist of a shoulder, a recoverable slope, a non-recoverable slope, and a clear run-out area. The desired width is dependent upon the traffic volumes and speeds, and on the roadside geometry. Distances are specified in the AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.

“Coating” - Protective wrapping or mastic cover applied to buried pipe for protection against external corrosion.

“Code” - The Municipal Code of the City of Park Ridge.

“Conductor” - Wire carrying electrical current.

“Conduit” - A casing or encasement for wires or cables.

“Construction” or “Construct” - The installation, repair, maintenance, placement, alteration, enlargement, demolition, modification or abandonment in place of facilities.

“Cover” - The depth of earth or backfill over buried utility pipe or conductor.

“Crossing Facility” - A facility that crosses one or more right-of-way lines of a right-of-way.

“Director of Public Works” - The City Director of Public Works or his or her designee.

“Disrupt the Right-of-Way” - For the purposes of this Chapter, any work that obstructs the right-of-way or causes a material adverse effect on the use of the right-of-way for its intended use. Such work may include, without limitation, the following: excavating or other cutting; placement (whether temporary or permanent) of materials, equipment, devices, or structures; damage to vegetation; and compaction or loosening of the soil, and shall not include the parking of vehicles or equipment in a manner that does not materially obstruct the flow of traffic on a highway.

“Emergency” - Any immediate maintenance to the facility required for the safety of the public using or in the vicinity of the right-of-way or immediate maintenance required for the health and safety of the general public served by the utility.

“Encasement” - Provision of a protective casing.

“Engineer” - The City Engineer or his or her designee.

“Equipment” - Materials, tools, implements, supplies, and/or other items used to facilitate construction of facilities.

“Excavation” - The making of a hole or cavity by removing material, or laying bare by digging.

“Extra Heavy Pipe” - Pipe meeting ASTM standards for this pipe designation.

“Facility” - All structures, devices, objects, and materials (including, but not limited to, track and rails, wires, ducts, fiber optic cable, antennas, vaults, boxes, equipment enclosures, cabinets, pedestals, poles, conduits, grates, covers, pipes, cables, and appurtenances thereto) located on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within rights-of-way under this Chapter. For purposes of this Chapter, the term “facility” shall not include any facility owned or operated by the City.

“Freestanding Facility” - A facility that is not a crossing facility or a parallel facility, such as an antenna, transformer, pump, or meter station.

“Hazardous Materials” - Any substance or material which, due to its quantity, form, concentration, location, or other characteristics, is determined by the Director of Public Works to pose an unreasonable and imminent risk to the life, health or safety of persons or property or to the ecological balance of the environment, including, but not limited to explosives, radioactive materials, petroleum or petroleum products or gases, poisons, etiology (biological) agents, flammables, corrosives or any substance determined to be hazardous or toxic under any federal or state law, statute or regulation.

“Highway Code” - The Illinois Highway Code, 605 ILCS 5/1-101 et seq., as amended from time to time.

“Highway” - A specific type of right-of-way used for vehicular traffic including rural or urban roads or streets. “Highway” includes all highway land and improvements, including roadways, ditches and embankments, bridges, drainage structures, signs, guardrails, protective structures and appurtenances necessary or convenient for vehicle traffic.

“Holder” - A person or entity that has received authorization to offer or provide cable or video service from the ICC pursuant to the Illinois Cable and Video Competition Law, 220 ILCS 5/21-401.

“IDOT” - Illinois Department of Transportation.

“ICC” - Illinois Commerce Commission.

“Jacking” - Pushing a pipe horizontally under a roadway by mechanical means with or without boring.

“Jetting” - Pushing a pipe through the earth using water under pressure to create a cavity ahead of the pipe.

“Joint Use” - The use of pole lines, trenches or other facilities by two or more utilities.

“J.U.L.I.E.” - The Joint Utility Locating Information for Excavators utility notification program.

“Major Intersection” - The intersection of two or more major arterial highways.

“Occupancy” - The presence of facilities on, over or under right-of-way.

“Parallel Facility” - A facility that is generally parallel or longitudinal to the centerline of a right-of-way.

“Parkway” - Any portion of the right-of-way not improved by street or sidewalk.

“Pavement Cut” - The removal of an area of pavement for access to facility or for the construction of a facility.

“Permittee” - That entity to which a permit has been issued pursuant to Sections 9-2-4 and 9-2-5 of this Chapter.

“Practicable” - That which is performable, feasible or possible, rather than that which is simply convenient.

“Pressure” - The internal force acting radially against the walls of a carrier pipe expressed in pounds per square inch gauge (psig).

“Petroleum Products Pipelines” - Pipelines carrying crude or refined liquid petroleum products including, but not limited to, gasoline, distillates, propane, butane, or coal-slurry.

“Prompt” - That which is done within a period of time specified by the City. If no time period is specified, the period shall be 30 days.

“Public Entity” - A legal entity that constitutes or is part of the government, whether at local, state or federal level.

“Restoration” - The repair of a right-of-way, highway, roadway, or other area disrupted by the construction of a facility.

“Right-of-Way” or "Rights-of-Way"- Any street, alley, other land or waterway, dedicated or commonly used for pedestrian or vehicular traffic or other similar purposes, including utility easements, in which the City has the right and authority to authorize, regulate or permit the location of facilities other than those of the City. “Right-of-way” or "Rights-of-way" shall not include any real or personal City property that is not specifically described in the previous two sentences and shall not include City buildings, fixtures and other structures or improvements, regardless of whether they are situated in the right-of-way.

“Roadway” - That part of the highway that includes the pavement and shoulders.

“Sale of Telecommunications at Retail” - The transmitting, supplying, or furnishing of telecommunications and all services rendered in connection therewith for a consideration, other than between a parent corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries or between wholly owned subsidiaries, when the gross charge made by one such corporation to another such corporation is not greater than the gross charge paid to the retailer for their use or consumption and not for sale.

“Security Fund” - That amount of security required pursuant to Section 9-2-10.

“Shoulder” - A width of roadway, adjacent to the pavement, providing lateral support to the pavement edge and providing an area for emergency vehicular stops and storage of snow removed from the pavement.

“Sound Engineering Judgment” - A decision(s) consistent with generally accepted engineering principles, practices and experience.

“Telecommunications” - This term includes, but is not limited to, messages or information transmitted through use of local, toll and wide area telephone service, channel services, telegraph services, teletypewriter service, computer exchange service, private line services, mobile radio services, cellular mobile telecommunications services, stationary two-way radio, paging service and any other form of mobile or portable one-way or two-way communications, and any other transmission of messages or information by electronic or similar means, between or among points by wire, cable, fiber optics, laser, microwave, radio, satellite, or similar facilities. “Private line” means a dedicated non-traffic sensitive service for a single customer that entitles the customer to exclusive or priority use of a communications channel, or a group of such channels, from one or more specified locations to one or more other specified locations. “Telecommunications” shall not include value added services in which computer processing applications are used to act on the form, content, code and protocol of the information for purposes other than transmission. “Telecommunications” shall not include purchase of telecommunications by a telecommunications service provider for use as a component part of the service provided by such provider to the ultimate retail consumer who originates or terminates the end-to-end communications. “Telecommunications” shall not include the provision of cable services through a cable system as defined in the Cable Communications Act of 1984 (47 U.S.C. Sections 521 and following), as now or hereafter amended, or cable or other programming services subject to an open video system fee payable to the City through an open video system as defined in the Rules of the Federal Communications Commission (47 C.F.R. §76.1500 and following), as now or hereafter amended.

“Telecommunications Provider” - Means any person that installs, owns, operates or controls facilities in the right-of-way used or designed to be used to transmit telecommunications in any form.

“Telecommunications Retailer” - Means and includes every person engaged in making sales of telecommunications at retail as defined herein.

“Trench” - A relatively narrow open excavation for the installation of an underground facility.

“Utility” - The individual or entity owning or operating any facility as defined in this Chapter.

“Vent” - A pipe to allow the dissipation into the atmosphere of gases or vapors from an underground casing.

“Video Service” - That term as defined in section 21-201 (v) of the Illinois Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007, 220 ILCS 21-201(v).

“Water Lines” - Pipelines carrying raw or potable water.

“Wet Boring” - Boring using water under pressure at the cutting auger to soften the earth and to provide a sluice for the excavated material.

### 9-2-3 ANNUAL REGISTRATION REQUIRED

Every utility that occupies right-of-way within the City shall register on January 1 of each year with the Director of Public Works, providing the utility’s name, address and regular business telephone and telecopy numbers, the name of one or more contact persons who can act on behalf of the utility in connection with emergencies involving the utility’s facilities in the right-of-way and a 24-hour telephone number for each such person, and evidence of insurance as required in Section 9-2-8 of this Chapter, in the form of a certificate of insurance. A telecommunications carrier, provider or retailer that is required under this Section to register shall be deemed to have satisfied the registration requirement of 12-11-7.

### 9-2-4 PERMIT REQUIRED; APPLICATIONS AND FEES

a) Permit Required. No person shall construct (as defined in this Chapter) any facility on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within any City right-of-way which (1) changes the location of the facility, (2) adds a new facility, (3) disrupts the right-of-way (as defined in this Chapter), or (4) materially increases the amount of area or space occupied by the facility on, over, above, along, under across or within the right-of-way, without first filing an application with the Director of Public Works and obtaining a permit from the City therefor, except as otherwise provided in this Chapter. No permit shall be required for installation and maintenance of service connections to customers’ premises where there will be no disruption of the right-of-way.

b) Permit Application. All applications for permits pursuant to this Chapter shall be filed on a form provided by the City and shall be filed in such number of duplicate copies as the City may designate. The applicant may designate those portions of its application materials that it reasonably believes contain proprietary or confidential information as “proprietary” or “confidential” by clearly marking each page of such materials accordingly.

c) Minimum General Application Requirements. The application shall be made by the utility or its duly authorized representative and shall contain, at a minimum, the following:

- 1) The utility’s name and address and telephone and telecopy numbers;
- 2) The applicant’s name and address, if different than the utility, its telephone, telecopy numbers, e-mail address, and its interest in the work;
- 3) The names, addresses and telephone and telecopy numbers and e-mail addresses of all professional consultants, if any, advising the applicant with respect to the application;
- 4) A general description of the proposed work and the purposes and intent of the facility and the uses to which the facility will be put. The scope and detail of such description shall be appropriate to the nature and character of the work to

be performed, with special emphasis on those matters likely to be affected or impacted by the work proposed;

- 5) Evidence that the utility has placed on file with the City:
  - i) A written traffic control plan demonstrating the protective measures and devices that will be employed consistent with the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, to prevent injury or damage to persons or property and to minimize disruptions to efficient pedestrian and vehicular traffic; and
  - ii) An emergency contingency plan which shall specify the nature of potential emergencies, including, without limitation, construction and hazardous materials emergencies, and the intended response by the applicant. The intended response shall include notification to the City and shall promote protection of the safety and convenience of the public. Compliance with ICC regulations for emergency contingency plans constitutes compliance with this Section unless the City finds that additional information or assurances are needed;
- 6) Drawings, plans and specifications showing the work proposed, including the certification of an engineer that such drawings, plans, and specifications comply with applicable codes, rules, and regulations;
- 7) Evidence of insurance as required in Section 9-2-8 of this Chapter;
- 8) Evidence of posting of the security fund as required in Section 9-2-10 of this Chapter;
- 9) Any request for a variance from one or more provisions of this Chapter (See Section 9-2-21); and
- 10) Such additional information as may be reasonably required by the City.

d) Supplemental Application Requirements for Specific Types of Utilities. In addition to the requirements of Subsection c) of this Section, the permit application shall include the following items, as applicable to the specific utility that is the subject of the permit application:

- 1) In the case of the installation of a new electric power, communications, telecommunications, cable television service, video service or natural gas distribution system, evidence that any “Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity” or other regulatory authorization that the applicant is required by law to obtain, or that the applicant has elected to obtain, has been issued by the ICC or other jurisdictional authority;
- 2) In the case of natural gas systems, state the proposed pipe size, design, Construction class, and operating Pressures;

- 3) In the case of Water Lines, indicate that all requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Public Water Supplies, have been satisfied;
- 4) In the case of sewer line installations, indicate that the land and water pollution requirements of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Division of Water Pollution Control and the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District, have been satisfied; or
- 5) In the case of petroleum products pipelines, state the type or types of petroleum products, pipe size, maximum working pressure, and the design standard to be followed.

e) Applicant's Duty to Update Information. Throughout the entire permit application review period and the construction period authorized by the permit, any amendments to information contained in a permit application shall be submitted by the utility in writing to the City within thirty (30) days after the change necessitating the amendment.

f) Application Fees. Unless otherwise provided by franchise, license, or similar agreement, all applications for permits pursuant to this Chapter shall be accompanied by a fee as required by 20-7-9 to defray the reasonable cost to the City of reviewing the application. No application fee is required to be paid by any electricity utility that is paying the municipal electricity infrastructure maintenance fee pursuant to the Electricity Infrastructure Maintenance Fee Act.

*(Ord. 2006-49,6/19/06,S24)*

## **9-2-5 ACTION ON PERMIT APPLICATIONS.**

a) City Review of Permit Applications. Completed permit applications, containing all required documentation, shall be examined by the Director of Public Works within a reasonable time after filing. If the application does not conform to the requirements of applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules, and regulations, the Director of Public Works shall reject such application in writing, stating the reasons therefor. If the Director of Public Works is satisfied that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of this Chapter and applicable ordinances, codes, laws, rules, and regulations, the Director of Public Works shall issue a permit therefor as soon as practicable. In all instances, it shall be the duty of the applicant to demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, that the construction proposed under the application shall be in full compliance with the requirements of this Chapter.

b) Additional City Review of Applications of Telecommunications Retailers.

- 1) Pursuant to Section 4 of the Telephone Company Act, 220 ILCS 65/4, a telecommunications retailer shall notify the City that it intends to commence work governed by this Chapter for facilities for the provision of telecommunications services. Such notice shall consist of plans, specifications, and other documentation sufficient to demonstrate the purpose and intent of the facilities, and shall be provided by the telecommunications retailer to the City

not less than ten (10) days prior to the commencement of work requiring no excavation and not less than thirty (30) days prior to the commencement of work requiring excavation. The Director of Public Works shall specify the portion of the right-of-way upon which the facility may be placed, used and constructed.

- 2) In the event that the Director of Public Works fails to provide such specification of location to the telecommunications retailer within either (i) ten (10) days after service of notice to the City by the telecommunications retailer in the case of work not involving excavation for new construction or (ii) twenty-five (25) days after service of notice by the telecommunications retailer in the case of work involving excavation for new construction, the telecommunications retailer may commence work without obtaining a permit under this Chapter.
- 3) Upon the provision of such specification by the City, where a permit is required for work pursuant to Section 9-2-4 of this Chapter the telecommunications retailer shall submit to the City an application for a permit and any and all plans, specifications and documentation available regarding the facility to be constructed. Such application shall be subject to the requirements of Subsection (a) of this Section.

c) Additional City Review of Applications of Holders of State Authorization Under the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007. Applications by a utility that is a holder of a State-issued authorization under the Cable and Video Competition Law of 2007 shall be deemed granted forty-five (45) days after submission to the City, unless otherwise acted upon by the City, provided the holder has complied with applicable City codes, ordinances, and regulations.

#### **9-2-6 EFFECT OF PERMIT**

a) Authority Granted; No Property Right or Other Interest Created. A permit from the City authorizes a permittee to undertake only certain activities in accordance with this Chapter on rights-of-way, and does not create a property right or grant authority to the permittee to impinge upon the rights of others who may have an interest in the rights-of-way.

b) Duration. No permit issued under this Chapter shall be valid for a period longer than six (6) months unless construction is actually begun within that period and is thereafter diligently pursued to completion.

c) Pre-construction meeting required. No construction shall begin pursuant to a permit issued under this Chapter prior to attendance by the permittee and all major contractors and subcontractors who will perform any work under the permit at a pre-construction meeting. The pre-construction meeting shall be held at a date, time and place designated by the City with such City representatives in attendance as the City deems necessary. The meeting shall be for the purpose of reviewing the work under the permit, and reviewing special considerations necessary in the areas where work will occur, including, without limitation, presence or absence of other utility facilities in the area and their locations, procedures to avoid disruption of other utilities, use of rights-of-way by the public during construction, and access and egress by adjacent property owners.

d) Compliance with All Laws Required. The issuance of a permit by the City does not excuse the permittee from complying with other requirements of the City and applicable statutes, laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations.

#### **9-2-7 REVISED PERMIT DRAWINGS**

In the event that the actual locations of any facilities deviate in any material respect from the locations identified in the plans, drawings and specifications submitted with the permit application, the permittee shall submit a revised set of drawings or plans to the City within ninety (90) days after the completion of the permitted work. The revised drawings or plans shall specifically identify where the locations of the actual facilities deviate from the locations approved in the permit. If any deviation from the permit also deviates from the requirements of this Chapter, it shall be treated as a request for variance in accordance with Section 9-2-21 of this Chapter. If the City denies the request for a variance, then the permittee shall either remove the facility from the right-of-way or modify the facility so that it conforms to the permit and submit revised drawings or plans therefore.

#### **9-2-8 INSURANCE**

a) Required Coverages and Limits. Unless otherwise provided by franchise, license, or similar agreement, each utility occupying right-of-way or constructing any facility in the right-of-way shall secure and maintain the following liability insurance policies insuring the utility as named insured and naming the City, and its elected and appointed officers, officials, agents, and employees as additional insureds on the policies listed in paragraphs 1 and 2 below:

- 1) Commercial general liability insurance, including premises-operations, explosion, collapse, and underground hazard (commonly referred to as “X,” “C,” and “U” coverages) and products-completed operations coverage with limits not less than:
  - i) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for bodily injury or death to each person;
  - ii) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for property damage resulting from any one accident; and
  - iii) Five million dollars (\$5,000,000) for all other types of liability;
- 2) Automobile liability for owned, non-owned and hired vehicles with a combined single limit of one million dollars (\$1,000,000) for personal injury and property damage for each accident;
- 3) Worker’s compensation with statutory limits; and
- 4) Employer’s liability insurance with limits of not less than one million dollars (\$1,000,000) per employee and per accident.

If the utility is not providing such insurance to protect the contractors and subcontractors performing the work, then it shall require its contractors and subcontractors to comply with this Section and must include this requirement in its contracts with all contractors and subcontractors.

b) Excess or Umbrella Policies. The coverages required by this Section may be in any combination of primary, excess, and umbrella policies. Any excess or umbrella policy must provide excess coverage over underlying insurance on a following-form basis such that when any loss covered by the primary policy exceeds the limits under the primary policy, the excess or umbrella policy becomes effective to cover such loss.

c) Copies Required. The utility shall provide copies of any of the policies required by this Section to the City within ten (10) days following receipt of a written request therefore from the City.

d) Maintenance and Renewal of Required Coverages. The insurance policies required by this Section shall contain the following endorsement:

“It is hereby understood and agreed that this policy may not be canceled nor the intention not to renew be stated until thirty (30) days after receipt by the City, by registered mail or certified mail, return receipt requested, of a written notice addressed to the City Manager of such intent to cancel or not to renew.”

Within ten (10) days after receipt by the City of said notice, and in no event later than ten (10) days prior to said cancellation, the utility shall obtain and furnish to the City evidence of replacement insurance policies meeting the requirements of this Section.

e) Self-Insurance. A utility may self-insure all or a portion of the insurance coverage and limit requirements required by Subsection a) of this Section. A utility that self-insures is not required, to the extent of such self-insurance, to comply with the requirement for the naming of additional insureds under Subsection a), or the requirements of Subsections b), c) and d) of this Section. A utility that elects to self-insure shall provide to the City evidence sufficient to demonstrate its financial ability to self-insure the insurance coverage and limit requirements required under Subsection a) of this Section, such as evidence that the utility is a “private self insurer” under the Workers Compensation Act.

f) Effect of Insurance and Self-Insurance on Utility’s Liability. The legal liability of the utility to the City and any person for any of the matters that are the subject of the insurance policies or self-insurance required by this Section shall not be limited by such insurance policies or self-insurance or by the recovery of any amounts thereunder.

g) Insurance Companies. All insurance provided pursuant to this section shall be effected under valid and enforceable policies, issued by insurers legally able to conduct business with the licensee in the State of Illinois. All insurance carriers and surplus line carriers shall be rated "A-" or better and of a class size "X" or higher by A.M. Best Company.

**9-2-9 INDEMNIFICATION**

By occupying or constructing facilities in the right-of-way, a utility shall be deemed to agree to defend, indemnify and hold the City and its elected and appointed officials and officers, employees, agents and representatives harmless from and against any and all injuries, claims, demands, judgments, damages, losses and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees and costs of suit or defense, arising out of, resulting from or alleged to arise out of or result from the negligent, careless or wrongful acts, omissions, failures to act or misconduct of the utility or its affiliates, officers, employees, agents, contractors or subcontractors in the construction of facilities or occupancy of the rights-of-way, and in providing or offering service over the facilities, whether such acts or omissions are authorized, allowed or prohibited by this Chapter or by a franchise, license, or similar agreement; provided, however, that the utility's indemnity obligations hereunder shall not apply to any injuries, claims, demands, judgments, damages, losses or expenses arising out of or resulting from the negligence, misconduct or breach of this Chapter by the City, its officials, officers, employees, agents or representatives.

**9-2-10 SECURITY**

a) Purpose. The permittee shall establish a Security Fund in a form and in an amount as set forth in this Section. The Security Fund shall be continuously maintained in accordance with this Section at the permittee's sole cost and expense until the completion of the work authorized under the permit. The Security Fund shall serve as security for:

- 1) The faithful performance by the permittee of all the requirements of this Chapter;
- 2) Any expenditure, damage, or loss incurred by the City occasioned by the permittee's failure to comply with any codes, rules, regulations, orders, permits and other directives of the City issued pursuant to this Chapter; and
- 3) The payment by permittee of all liens and all damages, claims, costs, or expenses that the City may pay or incur by reason of any action or non-performance by permittee in violation of this Chapter including, without limitation, any damage to public property or restoration work the permittee is required by this Chapter to perform that the City must perform itself or have completed as a consequence solely of the permittee's failure to perform or complete, and all other payments due the City from the permittee pursuant to this Chapter or any other applicable law.

b) Form. The permittee shall provide the Security Fund to the City in the form, at the permittee's election, of cash, a surety bond in a form acceptable to the City, or an unconditional letter of credit in a form acceptable to the City. Any surety bond or letter of credit provided pursuant to this Subsection shall, at a minimum:

- 1) Provide that it will not be canceled without prior notice to the City and the permittee;

- 2) Not require the consent of the permittee prior to the collection by the City of any amounts covered by it; and
- 3) Shall provide a location convenient to the City and within the State of Illinois at which it can be drawn.

c) Amount. The dollar amount of the Security Fund shall be sufficient to provide for the reasonably estimated cost to restore the right-of-way to at least as good a condition as that existing prior to the construction under the permit, as determined by the Director of Public Works, and may also include reasonable, directly related costs that the City estimates are likely to be incurred if the permittee fails to perform such restoration. Where the construction of facilities proposed under the permit will be performed in phases in multiple locations in the City, with each phase consisting of construction of facilities in one location or a related group of locations, and where construction in another phase will not be undertaken prior to substantial completion of restoration in the previous phase or phases, the Director of Public Works may, in the exercise of sound discretion, allow the permittee to post a single amount of security which shall be applicable to each phase of the construction under the permit. The amount of the Security Fund for phased construction shall be equal to the greatest amount that would have been required under the provisions of this Subsection (c) for any single phase.

d) Withdrawals. The City, upon fourteen (14) days' advance written notice clearly stating the reason for, and its intention to exercise withdrawal rights under this Subsection, may withdraw an amount from the Security Fund, provided that the permittee has not reimbursed the City for such amount within the fourteen (14) day notice period. Withdrawals may be made if the permittee:

- 1) Fails to make any payment required to be made by the permittee hereunder;
- 2) Fails to pay any liens relating to the facilities that are due and unpaid;
- 3) Fails to reimburse the City for any damages, claims, costs or expenses which the City has been compelled to pay or incur by reason of any action or non-performance by the permittee; or
- 4) Fails to comply with any provision of this Chapter that the City determines can be remedied by an expenditure of an amount in the Security Fund.

e) Replenishment. Within fourteen (14) days after receipt of written notice from the City that any amount has been withdrawn from the Security Fund, the permittee shall restore the Security Fund to the amount specified in Subsection c) of this Section.

f) Interest. The permittee may request that any and all interest accrued on the amount in the Security Fund be returned to the permittee by the City, upon written request for said withdrawal to the City, provided that any such withdrawal does not reduce the Security Fund below the minimum balance required in Subsection c) of this Section.

g) Closing and Return of Security Fund. Upon completion of the work authorized under the permit, the permittee shall be entitled to the return of the Security Fund, or such portion thereof as remains on deposit, within a reasonable time after account is taken for all

offsets necessary to compensate the City for failure by the permittee to comply with any provisions of this Chapter or other applicable law. In the event of any revocation of the permit, the Security Fund, and any and all accrued interest therein, shall become the property of the City to the extent necessary to cover any reasonable costs, loss or damage incurred by the City as a result of said revocation, provided that any amounts in excess of said costs, loss or damage shall be refunded to the permittee.

h) Rights Not Limited. The rights reserved to the City with respect to the Security Fund are in addition to all other rights of the City, whether reserved by this Chapter or otherwise authorized by law, and no action, proceeding or exercise of right with respect to said Security Fund shall affect any other right the City may have. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City shall not be entitled to a double monetary recovery with respect to any of its rights which may be infringed or otherwise violated.

### 9-2-11 PERMIT SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION

a) City Right to Revoke Permit. The City may revoke or suspend a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter for one or more of the following reasons:

- 1) Fraudulent, false, misrepresenting, or materially incomplete statements in the permit application;
- 2) Non-compliance with this Chapter;
- 3) Permittee's physical presence or presence of permittee's facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way presents a direct or imminent threat to the public health, safety, or welfare; or
- 4) Permittee's failure to construct the facilities substantially in accordance with the permit and approved plans.

b) Notice of Revocation or Suspension. The City shall send written notice of its intent to revoke or suspend a permit issued pursuant to this Chapter stating the reason or reasons for the revocation or suspension and the alternatives available to permittee under this Section 9-2-11.

c) Permittee Alternatives Upon Receipt of Notice of Revocation or Suspension. Upon receipt of a written notice of revocation or suspension from the City, the permittee shall have the following options:

- 1) Immediately provide the City with evidence that no cause exists for the revocation or suspension;
- 2) Immediately correct, to the satisfaction of the City, the deficiencies stated in the written notice, providing written proof of such correction to the City within five (5) working days after receipt of the written notice of revocation; or+
- 3) Immediately remove the facilities located on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within the rights-of-way and restore the rights-of-way to the

satisfaction of the City providing written proof of such removal to the City within ten (10) days after receipt of the written notice of revocation.

The City may, in its discretion, for good cause shown, extend the time periods provided in this Subsection.

d) Stop Work Order. In addition to the issuance of a notice of revocation or suspension, the City may issue a stop work order immediately upon discovery of any of the reasons for revocation set forth within Subsection a) of this Section.

e) Failure or Refusal of the Permittee to Comply. If the permittee fails to comply with the provisions of Subsection c) of this Section, the City or its designee may, at the option of the City: (1) correct the deficiencies; (2) upon not less than twenty (20) days notice to the permittee, remove the subject facilities or equipment; or (3) after not less than thirty (30) days notice to the permittee of failure to cure the non-compliance, deem them abandoned and property of the City. The permittee shall be liable in all events to the City for all costs of removal.

## **9-2-12 CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP OR OWNER'S IDENTITY OR LEGAL STATUS**

a) Notification of Change. A utility shall notify the City no less than thirty (30) days prior to the transfer of ownership of any facility in the right-of-way or change in identity of the utility. The new owner of the utility or the facility shall have all the obligations and privileges enjoyed by the former owner under the permit, if any, and applicable laws, ordinances, rules and regulations, including this Chapter, with respect to the work and facilities in the right-of-way.

b) Amended Permit. A new owner shall request that any current permit be amended to show current ownership. If the new owner fails to have a new or amended permit issued in its name, the new owner shall be presumed to have accepted, and agreed to be bound by, the terms and conditions of the permit if the new owner uses the facility or allows it to remain on the City's right-of-way.

c) Insurance and Bonding. All required insurance coverage or bonding must be changed to reflect the name of the new owner upon transfer.

## **9-2-13 GENERAL CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE**

a) Standards and Principles. All construction in the right-of-way shall be consistent with applicable ordinances, codes, laws rules and regulations, and commonly recognized and accepted traffic control and construction principles, sound engineering judgment and, where applicable, the principles and standards set forth in the following IDOT publications, as amended from time to time:

- 1) Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction;
- 2) Supplemental Specifications and Recurring Special Provisions;
- 3) Highway Design Manual;

- 4) Highway Standards Manual;
- 5) Standard Specifications for Traffic Control Items;
- 6) Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (92 Ill. Adm. Code § 545);
- 7) Flagger's Handbook; and
- 8) Work Site Protection Manual for Daylight Maintenance Operations.

b) Interpretation of Municipal Standards and Principles. If a discrepancy exists between or among differing principles and standards required by this Chapter, the Director of Public Works shall determine, in the exercise of sound engineering judgment, which principles apply and such decision shall be final. If requested, the Director of Public Works shall state which standard or principle will apply to the construction, maintenance, or operation of a facility in the future.

#### **9-2-14 TRAFFIC CONTROL**

a) Minimum Requirements. The City's minimum requirements for traffic protection are contained in IDOT's Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices and this Code.

b) Warning Signs, Protective Devices, and Flaggers. The utility is responsible for providing and installing warning signs, protective devices and flaggers, when necessary, meeting applicable federal, state, and local requirements for protection of the public and the utility's workers when performing any work on the rights-of-way.

c) Interference with Traffic. All work shall be phased so that there is minimum interference with pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

d) Notice When Access is Blocked. At least forty-eight (48) hours prior to beginning work that will partially or completely block access to any residence, business or institution, the utility shall notify the resident, business or institution of the approximate beginning time and duration of such work; provided, however, that in cases involving emergency repairs pursuant to Section 9-2-20 of this Chapter, the utility shall provide such notice as is practicable under the circumstances.

e) Compliance. The utility shall take immediate action to correct any deficiencies in traffic protection requirements that are brought to the utility's attention by the City.

**9-2-15 LOCATION OF FACILITIES**

a) General Requirements. In addition to location requirements applicable to specific types of utility facilities, all utility facilities, regardless of type, shall be subject to the general location requirements of this subsection.

- 1) No Interference with City Facilities. No utility facilities shall be placed in any location if the Director of Public Works determines that the proposed location will require the relocation or displacement of any of the City's utility facilities or will otherwise interfere with the operation or maintenance of any of the City's utility facilities.
- 2) Minimum Interference and Impact. The proposed location shall cause only the minimum possible interference with the use of the right-of-way and shall cause only the minimum possible impact upon, and interference with the rights and reasonable convenience of property owners who adjoin said right-of-way.
- 3) No Interference with Travel. No utility facility shall be placed in any location that interferes with the usual travel on such right-of-way.
- 4) No Limitations on Visibility. No utility facility shall be placed in any location so as to limit visibility of or by users of the right-of-way.
- 5) Size of Utility Facilities. The proposed installation shall use the smallest suitable vaults, boxes, equipment enclosures, power pedestals, and/or cabinets then in use by the facility owner, regardless of location, for the particular application.

b) Parallel Facilities Located Within Highways.

- 1) Overhead Parallel Facilities. An overhead parallel facility may be located within the right-of-way lines of a highway only if:
  - i) Lines are located as near as practicable to the right-of-way line and as nearly parallel to the right-of-way line as reasonable pole alignment will permit;
  - ii) Where pavement is curbed, poles are as remote as practicable from the curb with a minimum distance of two feet (0.6 m) behind the face of the curb, where available;
  - iii) Where pavement is uncurbed, poles are as remote from pavement edge as practicable with minimum distance of four feet (1.2 m) outside the outer shoulder line of the roadway and are not within the clear zone;
  - iv) No pole is located in the ditch line of a highway; and
  - v) Any ground-mounted appurtenance is located within one foot (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line or as near as possible to the right-of-way line.

- 2) **Underground Parallel Facilities.** An underground parallel facility may be located within the right-of-way lines of a highway only if:
  - i) The facility is located as near the right-of-way line as practicable and not more than eight (8) feet (2.4 m) from and parallel to the right-of-way line;
  - ii) A new facility may be located under the paved portion of a highway only if other locations are impracticable or inconsistent with sound engineering judgment (e.g., a new cable may be installed in existing conduit without disrupting the pavement); and
  - iii) In the case of an underground power or communications line, the facility shall be located as near the right-of-way line as practicable and not more than five (5) feet (1.5 m) from the right-of-way line and any above-grounded appurtenance shall be located within one foot (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line or as near as practicable.
- c) **Facilities Crossing Highways.**
  - 1) **No Future Disruption.** The construction and design of crossing facilities installed between the ditch lines or curb lines of City highways may require the incorporation of materials and protections (such as encasement or additional cover) to avoid settlement or future repairs to the roadbed resulting from the installation of such crossing facilities.
  - 2) **Cattle Passes, Culverts, or Drainage Facilities.** Crossing facilities shall not be located in cattle passes, culverts, or drainage facilities.
  - 3) **90 Degree Crossing Required.** Crossing facilities shall cross at or as near to a ninety (90) degree angle to the centerline as practicable.
  - 4) **Overhead Power or Communication Facility.** An overhead power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:
    - i) It has a minimum vertical line clearance as required by ICC's rules entitled, "Construction of Electric Power and Communication Lines" (83 Ill. Adm. Code 305);
    - ii) Poles are located within one foot (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line of the highway and outside of the clear zone; and
    - iii) Overhead crossings at major intersections are avoided.
  - 5) **Underground Power or Communication Facility.** An underground power or communication facility may cross a highway only if:
    - i) The design materials and construction methods will provide maximum maintenance-free service life; and

- ii) Capacity for the utility's foreseeable future expansion needs is provided in the initial installation.
- 6) Markers. The City may require the utility to provide a marker at each right-of-way line where an underground facility other than a power or communication facility crosses a highway. Each marker shall identify the type of facility, the utility, and an emergency phone number. Markers may also be eliminated as provided in current Federal regulations. (49 C.F.R. §192.707 (1989)).
- d) Facilities to be Located Within Particular Rights-of-Way. The City may require that facilities be located within particular rights-of-way that are not highways, rather than within particular highways.
- e) Freestanding Facilities.
  - 1) The City may restrict the location and size of any freestanding facility located within a right-of-way.
  - 2) The City may require any freestanding facility located within a right-of-way to be screened from view.
- f) Facilities Installed Above Ground. Above ground facilities may be installed only if:
  - 1) No other existing facilities in the area are located underground;
  - 2) New underground installation is not technically feasible; and
  - 3) The proposed installation will be made at a location, and will employ suitable design and materials, to provide the greatest protection of aesthetic qualities of the area being traversed without adversely affecting safety. Suitable designs include, but are not limited to, self-supporting armless, single-pole construction with vertical configuration of conductors and cable. Existing utility poles and light standards shall be used wherever practicable; the installation of additional utility poles is strongly discouraged.
- g) Facility Attachments to Bridges or Roadway Structures.
  - 1) Facilities may be installed as attachments to bridges or roadway structures only where the utility has demonstrated that all other means of accommodating the facility are not practicable. Other means shall include, but are not limited to, underground, underwater, independent poles, cable supports and tower supports, all of which are completely separated from the bridge or roadway structure. Facilities transmitting commodities that are volatile, flammable, corrosive, or energized, especially those under significant pressure or potential, present high degrees of risk and such installations are not permitted.
  - 2) A utility shall include in its request to accommodate a facility installation on a bridge or roadway structure supporting data demonstrating the impracticability of alternate routing. Approval or disapproval of an application for facility

attachment to a bridge or roadway structure will be based upon the following considerations:

- i) The type, volume, pressure or voltage of the commodity to be transmitted and an evaluation of the resulting risk to persons and property in the event of damage to or failure of the facility;
  - ii) The type, length, value, and relative importance of the highway structure in the transportation system;
  - iii) The alternative routings available to the utility and their comparative practicability;
  - iv) The proposed method of attachment;
  - v) The ability of the structure to bear the increased load of the proposed facility;
  - vi) The degree of interference with bridge maintenance and painting;
  - vii) The effect on the visual quality of the structure; and
  - viii) The public benefit expected from the utility service as compared to the risk involved.
- h) Appearance Standards.
- 1) The City may prohibit the installation of facilities in particular locations in order to preserve visual quality.
  - 2) A facility may be constructed only if its construction does not require extensive removal or alteration of trees or terrain features visible to the right-of-way user or to adjacent residents and property owners, and if it does not impair the aesthetic quality of the lands being traversed.

**9-2-16****CONSTRUCTION METHODS AND MATERIALS**

- a) Standards and Requirements for Particular Types of Construction Methods.

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- 1) Boring or Jacking.
  - i) Pits and Shoring. Bore or Jacking under Rights-of-Way shall be accomplished from pits located at a minimum distance specified by the Director of Public Works from the edge of the pavement. Pits for Boring or Jacking shall be excavated no more than 48 hours in advance of Boring or Jacking operations and Backfilled within 48 hours after Boring or Jacking operations are completed. While pits are open, they shall be clearly marked and protected by barricades. Shoring shall be designed, erected, supported,

- braced, and maintained so that it will safely support all vertical and lateral loads that may be imposed upon it during the Boring or Jacking operation.
- ii) Wet Bore or Jetting. Wet Boring or Jetting shall not be permitted under the Roadway.
  - iii) Borings with Diameters Greater Than 6 Inches. Borings over six inches (0.15 m) in diameter shall be accomplished with an auger and following pipe, and the diameter of the auger shall not exceed the outside diameter of the following pipe by more than one inch (25 mm).
  - iv) Borings with Diameters 6 Inches or Less. Borings of six inches or less in diameter may be accomplished by either Jacking, guided with auger, or auger and following pipe method.
  - v) Tree Preservation. Any Facility located within the drip line of any tree designated by the City to be preserved shall be Bored under or around the root system.
- 2) Trenching. Trenching for Facility installation, repair, or maintenance on Rights-of-Way shall be done in accord with the applicable portions of Section 603 of IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction."
- i) Length. The length of open Trench shall be kept to the Practicable minimum consistent with requirements for pipe-line testing. Only one-half of any intersection may have an open Trench at any time unless special permission is obtained from the Director of Public Works.
  - ii) Open Trench and Excavated Material. Open Trench and windrowed excavated material shall be protected as required by Chapter 6 of the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Where Practicable, the excavated material shall be deposited between the Roadway and the Trench as added protection. Excavated material shall not be allowed to remain on the paved portion of the Roadway. Where Right-of-Way width does not allow for windrowing excavated material off the paved portion of the Roadway, excavated material shall be hauled to an off-road location.
  - iii) No trenching shall be permitted in any Parkway.
- 3) Backfilling.
- i) Any pit, Trench, or Excavation created during the installation of Facilities shall be Backfilled for its full width, depth, and length using methods and materials in accordance with IDOT's "Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction." When excavated material is hauled away or is unsuitable for Backfill, suitable granular Backfill shall be used.
  - ii) For a period of three years from the date Construction of a Facility is completed, a Utility shall be responsible to remove and Restore any

Backfilled area that has settled due to the Construction of the Facility. If so ordered by the Director of Public Works, the Utility, at its expense, shall remove any pavement and Backfill material to the top of the installed Facility, place and properly compact new Backfill material, and Restore new pavement, sidewalk, curbs, and driveways to the proper grades, as determined by the Director of Public Works.

- 4) Pavement Cuts. Pavement cuts for facility installation or repair shall be permitted on a highway only if that portion of the highway is closed to traffic. If a variance to the limitation set forth in this paragraph 4) is permitted under Section 9-2-21, the following requirements shall apply:
  - i) Any excavation under pavements shall be backfilled and compacted as soon as practicable with granular material of CA-6 or CA-10 gradation, as designated by the Director of Public Works.
  - ii) Restoration of pavement, in kind, shall be accomplished as soon as practicable, and temporary repair with bituminous mixture shall be provided immediately. Any subsequent failure of either the temporary repair or the restoration shall be rebuilt upon notification by the City.
  - iii) All saw cuts shall be full depth.
  - iii) For all rights-of-way which have been reconstructed with a concrete surface/base in the last seven (7) years, or resurfaced in the last three (3) years, permits shall not be issued unless such work is determined to be an emergency repair or other work considered necessary and unforeseen before the time of the reconstruction or unless a pavement cut is necessary for a J.U.L.I.E. locate.
- 5) Encasement.
  - i) Casing pipe shall be designed to withstand the load of the highway either by one-piece fabrication or by welding or jointed installation approved by the City.
  - ii) The venting, if any, of any encasement shall extend within one foot (0.3 m) of the right-of-way line. No above-ground vent pipes shall be located in the area established as clear zone for that particular section of the highway.
  - iii) In the case of water main or service crossing, encasement shall be furnished between bore pits unless continuous pipe or City approved jointed pipe is used under the roadway. Casing may be omitted only if pipe is installed prior to highway construction and carrier pipe is continuous or mechanical joints are of a type approved by the City. Bell and spigot type pipe shall be encased regardless of installation method.
  - iv) In the case of gas pipelines of 60 psig or less, encasement may be eliminated.

- v) In the case of gas pipelines or petroleum products pipelines with installations of more than 60 psig, encasement may be eliminated only if: (1) extra heavy pipe is used that precludes future maintenance or repair and (2) cathodic protection of the pipe is provided;
  - vi) If encasement is eliminated for a gas or petroleum products pipeline, the facility shall be located so as to provide that construction does not disrupt the right-of-way.
- 6) Minimum Cover of Underground Facilities. Cover shall be provided and maintained at least in the amount specified in the following table for minimum cover for the type of facility:

TYPE OF FACILITY	MINIMUM COVER
<b>Electric Lines</b>	<b>30 Inches (0.8 m)</b>
<b>Communication, Cable or Video Service Lines</b>	<b>18 to 24 Inches (0.6 m, as determined by City)</b>
<b>Gas or Petroleum Products</b>	<b>30 Inches (0.8 m)</b>
<b>Water Line</b>	<b>Sufficient Cover to Provide Freeze Protection</b>
<b>Sanitary Sewer, Storm Sewer, or Drainage Line</b>	<b>Sufficient Cover to Provide Freeze Protection</b>

b) Standards and Requirements for Particular Types of Facilities.

- 1) Electric Power or Communication Lines.
  - i) Code Compliance. Electric power or communications facilities within rights-of-way shall be constructed, operated, and maintained in conformity with the provisions of 83 Ill. Adm. Code Part 305 (formerly General Order 160 of the Illinois Commerce Commission) entitled “Rules for Construction of Electric Power and Communications Lines,” and the National Electrical Safety Code.
  - ii) Overhead Facilities. Overhead power or communication facilities shall use single pole construction and, where practicable, joint use of poles shall be used. Utilities shall make every reasonable effort to design the installation so guys and braces will not be needed. Variances may be allowed if there is no feasible alternative and if guy wires are equipped with guy guards for maximum visibility.
  - iii) Underground Facilities. (1) Cable may be installed by trenching or plowing, provided that special consideration is given to boring in order to minimize damage when crossing improved entrances and side roads. (2) If a crossing is installed by boring or jacking, encasement shall be provided between jacking or bore pits. Encasement may be eliminated only if: (a) the crossing is installed by the use of “moles,” “whip augers,” or other approved method which compress the earth to make the opening for cable installation or (b) the installation is by the open trench method which is only permitted prior to

roadway construction. (3) Cable shall be grounded in accordance with the National Electrical Safety Code.

- iv) Burial of Drops. All temporary service drops placed between November 1 of the prior year and March 15 of the current year, also known as snowdrops, shall be buried by May 31 of the current year, weather permitting, unless otherwise permitted by the City. Weather permitting, utilities shall bury all temporary drops, excluding snowdrops, within ten (10) business days after placement.
- 2) Underground Facilities Other than Electric Power or Communication Lines. Underground facilities other than electric power or communication lines may be installed by:
    - i) the use of “moles,” “whip augers,” or other approved methods which compress the earth to move the opening for the pipe;
    - ii) jacking or boring with vented encasement provided between the ditch lines or toes of slopes of the highway;
    - iii) open trench with vented encasement between ultimate ditch lines or toes of slopes, but only if prior to roadway construction; or
    - iv) tunneling with vented encasement, but only if installation is not possible by other means.
  - 3) Gas Transmission, Distribution and Service. Gas pipelines within rights-of-way shall be constructed, maintained, and operated in a City approved manner and in conformance with the Federal Code of the Office of Pipeline Safety Operations, Department of Transportation, Part 192 – Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline: Minimum Federal Safety Standards (49 CFR §192), IDOT’s “Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction,” and all other applicable laws, rules, and regulations.
  - 4) Petroleum Products Pipelines. Petroleum products pipelines within rights-of-way shall conform to the applicable sections of ANSI Standard Code for Pressure Piping. (Liquid Petroleum Transportation Piping Systems ANSI-B 31.4).
  - 5) Waterlines, Sanitary Sewer Lines, Storm Water Sewer Lines or Drainage Lines. Water lines, sanitary sewer lines, storm sewer lines, and drainage lines within rights-of-way shall meet or exceed the recommendations of the current “Standard Specifications for Water and Sewer Main Construction in Illinois.”
  - 6) Ground Mounted Appurtenances. Ground mounted appurtenances to overhead or underground facilities, when permitted within a right-of-way, shall be provided with a vegetation-free area extending one foot (305 mm) in width beyond the appurtenance in all directions. The vegetation-free area may be provided by an extension of the mounting pad, or by heavy duty plastic or similar material approved by the Director of Public Works. With the approval of the

Director of Public Works, shrubbery surrounding the appurtenance may be used in place of vegetation-free area. The housing for ground-mounted appurtenances shall be painted a neutral color to blend with the surroundings.

c) Materials.

- 1) General Standards. The materials used in constructing facilities within rights-of-way shall be those meeting the accepted standards of the appropriate industry, the applicable portions of IDOT's "Standards Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction," the requirements of the Illinois Commerce Commission, or the standards established by other official regulatory agencies for the appropriate industry.
- 2) Material Storage on Right-of-Way. No material shall be stored on the right-of-way without the prior written approval of the Director of Public Works. When such storage is permitted, all pipe, conduit, wire, poles, cross arms, or other materials shall be distributed along the right-of-way prior to and during installation in a manner to minimize hazards to the public or an obstacle to right-of-way maintenance or damage to the right-of-way and other property. If material is to be stored on right-of-way, prior approval must be obtained from the City.
- 3) Hazardous Materials. The plans submitted by the utility to the City shall identify any hazardous materials that may be involved in the construction of the new facilities or removal of any existing facilities.

d) Operational Restrictions.

- 1) Construction operations on rights-of-way may, at the discretion of the City, be required to be discontinued when such operations would create hazards to traffic or the public health, safety, and welfare. Such operations may also be required to be discontinued or restricted when conditions are such that construction would result in extensive damage to the right-of-way or other property.
- 2) These restrictions may be waived by the Director of Public Works when emergency work is required to restore vital utility services.
- 3) Unless otherwise permitted by the City, the hours of construction are those set forth in Section 14-9-3 of this Code.

e) Location of Existing Facilities. Any utility proposing to construct facilities in the City shall contact J.U.L.I.E. and ascertain the presence and location of existing above-ground and underground facilities within the rights-of-way to be occupied by its proposed facilities. The City will make its permit records available to a utility for the purpose of identifying possible facilities. When notified of an excavation or when requested by the City or by J.U.L.I.E., a utility shall locate and physically mark its underground facilities within 48 hours, excluding weekends and holidays, in accordance with the Illinois Underground Facilities Damage Prevention Act (220 ILCS 50/1 *et seq.*)

**9-2-17 VEGETATION CONTROL**

a) Electric Utilities – Compliance with State Laws and Regulations. An electric utility shall conduct all tree-trimming and vegetation control activities in the right-of-way in accordance with applicable Illinois laws and regulations and all current OSHA and ANSI A300 Integrated Vegetation Management standards. *(Ord. 2009-107, 12/21/2009)*

b) Other Utilities – Tree Trimming Permit Required. Tree trimming that is done by any other utility with facilities in the right-of-way and that is not performed pursuant to applicable Illinois laws and regulations specifically governing same, shall not be considered a normal maintenance operation, but shall require the application for, and the issuance of, a permit, in addition to any other permit required under this Chapter.

1) Application for Tree Trimming Permit. Applications for tree trimming permits shall include assurance that the work will be accomplished by competent workers with supervision who are experienced in accepted tree pruning practices. Tree trimming permits shall designate an expiration date in the interest of assuring that the work will be expeditiously accomplished.

2) Damage to Trees. Poor pruning practices resulting in damaged or misshapen trees will not be tolerated and shall be grounds for cancellation of the tree trimming permit and for assessment of damages. The City will require compensation for trees extensively damaged and for trees removed without authorization. The formula developed by the International Society of Arboriculture will be used as a basis for determining the compensation for damaged trees or unauthorized removal of trees. The City may require the removal and replacement of trees if trimming or radical pruning would leave them in an unacceptable condition.

c) Specimen Trees or Trees of Special Significance. The City may require that special measures be taken to preserve specimen trees or trees of special significance. The required measures may consist of higher poles, side arm extensions, covered wire or other means.

d) Chemical Use.

1) Except as provided in the following paragraph, no utility shall spray, inject or pour any chemicals on or near any trees, shrubs or vegetation in the City for any purpose, including the control of growth, insects or disease.

2) Spraying of any type of brush-killing chemicals will not be permitted on rights-of-way unless the utility demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works that such spraying is the only practicable method of vegetation control.

**9-2-18 REMOVAL, RELOCATION, OR MODIFICATIONS OF UTILITY FACILITIES**

a) Notice. Within ninety (90) days following written notice from the City, a utility shall, at its own expense, protect, support, temporarily or permanently disconnect, remove, relocate, change or alter the position of any utility facilities within the rights-of-way whenever the corporate

authorities have determined that such removal, relocation, change or alteration, is reasonably necessary for the construction, repair, maintenance, or installation of any City improvement in or upon, or the operations of the City in or upon, the rights-of-way.

b) Removal of Unauthorized Facilities. Within thirty (30) days following written notice from the City, any utility that owns, controls, or maintains any unauthorized facility or related appurtenances within the rights-of-way shall, at its own expense, remove all or any part of such facilities or appurtenances from the rights-of-way. A facility is unauthorized and subject to removal in the following circumstances:

- 1) Upon expiration or termination of the permittee's license or franchise, unless otherwise permitted by applicable law;
- 2) If the facility was constructed or installed without the prior grant of a license or franchise, if required;
- 3) If the facility was constructed or installed without prior issuance of a required permit in violation of this Chapter; or
- 4) If the facility was constructed or installed at a location not permitted by the permittee's license or franchise.

c) Emergency Removal or Relocation of Facilities. The City retains the right and privilege to cut or move any facilities located within rights-of-way, as the City may determine to be necessary, appropriate or useful in response to any public health or safety emergency. If circumstances permit, the municipality shall attempt to notify the utility, if known, prior to cutting or removing a facility and shall notify the utility, if known, after cutting or removing a facility.

d) Abandonment of Facilities. Upon abandonment of a facility within the rights-of-way, the utility shall notify the City within ninety (90) days. Following receipt of such notice the City may direct the utility to remove all or any portion of the facility if the Director of Public Works determines that such removal will be in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare. In the event that the City does not direct the utility that abandoned the facility to remove it, by giving notice of abandonment to the City, the abandoning utility shall be deemed to consent to the alteration or removal of all or any portion of the facility by another utility or person.

## **9-2-19 CLEANUP AND REPAIR**

The utility shall remove all excess material and restore all turf and terrain and other property within ten (10) days after any portion of the rights-of-way are disturbed, damaged or destroyed due to construction or maintenance by the utility, all to the satisfaction of the City. This includes restoration of entrances and side roads. Restoration of roadway surfaces shall be made using materials and methods approved by the Director of Public Works. Such cleanup and repair may be required to consist of backfilling, regrading, reseeding, resodding, or any other requirement to restore the right-of-way to a condition substantially equivalent to that which existed prior to the commencement of the project. The time period provided in this Section may be extended by the Director of Public Works for good cause shown.

**9-2-20 MAINTANENCE AND EMERGENCY MAINTANENCE**

a) General. Facilities on, over, above, along, upon, under, across, or within rights-of-way are to be maintained by or for the utility in a manner satisfactory to the City and at the utility's expense.

b) Emergency Maintenance Procedures. Emergencies may justify non-compliance with normal procedures for securing a permit:

- 1) If an emergency creates a hazard on the traveled portion of the right-of-way, the utility shall take immediate steps to provide all necessary protection for traffic on the highway or the public on the right-of-way including the use of signs, lights, barricades or flaggers. If a hazard does not exist on the traveled way, but the nature of the emergency is such as to require the parking on the shoulder of equipment required in repair operations, adequate signs and lights shall be provided. Parking on the shoulder in such an emergency will only be permitted when no other means of access to the facility is available.
- 2) In an emergency, the utility shall, as soon as possible, notify the Director of Public Works or his or her duly authorized agent of the emergency, informing him or her as to what steps have been taken for protection of the traveling public and what will be required to make the necessary repairs. If the nature of the emergency is such as to interfere with the free movement of traffic, the City police shall be notified immediately.
- 3) In an emergency, the utility shall use all means at hand to complete repairs as rapidly as practicable and with the least inconvenience to the traveling public.

c) Emergency Repairs. The utility must file in writing with the City a description of the repairs undertaken in the right-of-way within 48 hours after an emergency repair.

**9-2-21 VARIENCES**

a) Request for Variance. A utility requesting a variance from one or more of the provisions of this Chapter must do so in writing to the Director of Public Works as a part of the permit application. The request shall identify each provision of this Chapter from which a variance is requested and the reasons why a variance should be granted.

b) Authority to Grant Variances. The Director of Public Works shall decide whether a variance is authorized for each provision of this Chapter identified in the variance request on an individual basis.

c) Conditions for Granting of Variance. The Director of Public Works may authorize a variance only if the utility requesting the variance has demonstrated that:

- 1) One or more conditions not under the control of the utility (such as terrain features or an irregular right-of-way line) create a special hardship that would make enforcement of the provision unreasonable, given the public purposes to be achieved by the provision; and

- 2) All other designs, methods, materials, locations or facilities that would conform with the provision from which a variance is requested are impracticable in relation to the requested approach.

d) Additional Conditions for Granting of a Variance. As a condition for authorizing a variance, the Director of Public Works may require the utility requesting the variance to meet reasonable standards and conditions that may or may not be expressly contained within this Chapter but which carry out the purposes of this Chapter.

e) Right to Appeal. Any utility aggrieved by any order, requirement, decision or determination, including denial of a variance, made by the Director of Public Works under the provisions of this Chapter shall have the right to appeal to the City Council, or such other board or commission as it may designate. The application for appeal shall be submitted in writing to the City Clerk within 30 days after the date of such order, requirement, decision or determination. The City Council shall commence its consideration of the appeal at the Council's next regularly scheduled meeting occurring at least seven (7) days after the filing of the appeal. The City Council shall timely decide the appeal.

#### **9-2-22 PENALTIES**

Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects or refuses to comply with any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be subject to a fine of \$500.00. A separate offense shall be deemed committed on each day during, or on which, a violation occurs or continues. There may be times when the City will incur delay or other costs, including third party claims, because the utility will not or cannot perform its duties under its permit and this Chapter. Unless the utility shows that another allocation of the cost of undertaking the requested action is appropriate, the utility shall bear the City's costs of damages and its costs of installing, maintaining, modifying, relocating, or removing the facility that is the subject of the permit. No other administrative agency or commission may review or overrule a permit related cost apportionment of the City. Sanctions may be imposed upon a utility that does not pay the costs apportioned to it.

#### **9-2-23 ENFORCEMENT**

Nothing in this Chapter shall be construed as limiting any additional or further remedies that the City may have for enforcement of this Chapter.

#### **9-2-24 SEVERABILITY**

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Chapter is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct, and independent provision and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions hereof.

## ARTICLE 9

### PUBLIC WAYS

#### CHAPTER 3 OBSTRUCTIONS AND DEPOSITS

##### SECTION

9-3-1	Maintenance Responsibility
9-3-2	Dumping, Obstructions and Storage
9-3-3	Tampering
9-3-4	Encroachments
9-3-5	Games Prohibited
9-3-6	Penalty

#### **9-3-1 MAINTENANCE RESPONSIBILITY**

All streets, alleys and public ways in the City shall be maintained under the supervision of the Director of Public Works. He shall have general charge of all work done on such places, shall superintend the street cleaning and repairing and the protection of the street sewers against damage and blockage.

#### **9-3-2 DUMPING, OBSTRUCTIONS AND STORAGE**

It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any ashes, sweepings or waste matter of any kind on any public right-of-way.

It shall be unlawful for any person to deposit any granular building material, or sand, gravel or soil of any kind on any public right-of-way in such a manner as would cause the same or part to be washed into the street sewerage system.

It shall be unlawful for any person to place, dump, deposit or stock building materials of any kind on any public right-of-way or near any street intersection causing the obstruction of sight visibility.

**9-3-3 TAMPERING**

It shall be unlawful for any person to interfere with, tamper with, or remove any warning signs, barricades or warning lights placed upon the streets and alleys by the authority of the City, or placed upon the streets or alleys in compliance with this Chapter or other ordinances of the City.

**9-3-4 ENCROACHMENTS**

It shall be unlawful to erect or maintain any building or structure which encroaches on any public right-of-way.

**9-3-5 GAMES PROHIBITED**

It shall be unlawful to play any games on any street.

**9-3-6 PENALTY**

Any person found guilty of violating the provisions of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).

## ARTICLE 9

### PUBLIC WAYS

#### CHAPTER 4 TREES AND SHRUBS

##### SECTION

- 9-4-1 Control
- 9-4-2 Planting, Maintenance or Removal
- 9-4-3 Obstruction or Encroachment
- 9-4-4 Abuse, Mutilation or Injury
- 9-4-5 Removal, of Hazardous and/or Dead Trees and Limbs
- 9-4-6 Protection
- 9-4-7 Interference
- 9-4-8 Violation and Penalty
- 9-4-9 Tree Planting Required at New Construction
- 9-4-10 Conservator of Peace
- 9-4-11 Pruning by Utilities

#### **9-4-1 CONTROL**

The Municipal authorities are hereby provided full and complete control over all trees, grass, shrubs and flowers which are outside the property line of privately owned real property and real property not owned by the City.

#### **9-4-2 PLANTING, MAINTENANCE OR REMOVAL**

It shall be unlawful to plant, prune, remove or otherwise disturb any trees, shrubs or flowers in any parkway outside of the sidewalk line on any street or public way or on any City property in the City without having secured a permit therefor. Applications for permits shall be made in writing to the City Forester.

#### **9-4-3 OBSTRUCTION OR ENCROACHMENT**

Any owner or occupant of any real property shall trim all trees and/or shrubs on property owned or occupied by him, overhanging any public thoroughfares, so that the branches thereon will not

interfere with pedestrian or vehicular travel. The owner or occupant shall cause the same to be removed within ten (10) days of notification from the City Forester, to such owner or occupant.

#### **9-4-4 ABUSE, MUTILATION OR INJURY**

No person, without lawful authority, shall willfully injure, deface, disfigure, cut, carve, transplant, remove, destroy, attach any rope, wire, nail, advertising posters, election posters or other contrivance to any tree, shrub, grass or flower, allow any gaseous liquid, chemical or solid substance which is harmful to such trees, shrubs, grass and flowers to come in contact with them; or set fire to, or permit any fire to burn when such fire or the heat therefrom will injure any portion of any tree, shrub, grass or flower, located on any public place or thoroughfare.

#### **9-4-5 REMOVAL OF HAZARDOUS AND/OR DEAD TREES AND LIMBS**

*(Ord. 2009-107, 12/21/2009)*

Any owner or occupant of any real property shall remove any hazardous, dead or dying trees or hazardous, dead or dying limbs dangerous to life, limb or property located upon the premises of such owner of property within ten (10) days whenever required to do so by notice from the City Forester served upon the owner or occupant of such property.

*(Ord. 2009-107, 12/21/2009)*

#### **9-4-6 PROTECTION**

All trees along any street or on other publicly owned property near any excavation or construction of any building, structure or street construction, repair or improvement, shall be guarded so as to avoid all injury to the trunk, crown and unnecessary injury to the root system of the tree. Building materials, soil or other debris shall not be placed on City property in the root zone area of the City-owned trees, as determined by the City Forester. Persons, firms, corporations, and utility companies, when installing underground systems on City property, shall protect the root zone areas of City-owned trees by auguring the root zone area as follows:

(Tree diameter [DBH] measured at 4.5' above the ground)

0 - 2" D.B.H.	Auger 1 foot from face of tree in all directions.
3 - 4" D.B.H.	Auger 2 feet from face of tree in all directions.
5 - 9" D.B.H.	Auger 5 feet from face of tree in all directions.
10 - 14" D.B.H.	Auger 10 feet from face of tree in all directions.
15 - 19" D.B.H.	Auger 12 feet from face of tree in all directions.
19" and over D.B.H.	Auger 15 feet from face of tree in all directions.

New driveway and widening construction (not replacements) shall be placed at least 10 feet (10') from the trunk of City owned trees, or at the discretion of the City Forester.

#### **9-4-7 INTERFERENCE**

No person shall hinder, prevent, delay or interfere with a City official engaged in the execution or enforcement of this Chapter; provided, however, that nothing herein shall prohibit the pursuit of

any remedy, legal or equitable, in any court of competent jurisdiction for the protection of property rights by the owner of any property within the Municipality.

#### **9-4-8 VIOLATION AND PENALTY**

- A. Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of this Chapter, other than Sections 9-4-4 and 9-4-11, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined a sum of no less than fifty dollars (\$50.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00).
- B. Any person violating or failing to comply with any of the provisions of Section 9-4-4 or 9-4-11 shall be required to pay the cost of removal and replacement of damaged parkway trees and shall be fined a minimum of five hundred dollars (\$500.00) per diameter inch, as defined by Section 15-18-9, of the tree removed. *(Ord. 2009-107, 12/21/2009)*

#### **9-4-9 TREE PLANTING REQUIRED AT NEW CONSTRUCTION**

Any application for any building permit for any residential construction in excess of 1,000 square feet, and any new business or institutional construction, and any additional construction at any business or institutional structure increasing the bulk thereof shall, in addition to any other fee, be subject to a fee for planting of parkway trees. The amount of the fee shall be determined by the City Forester in accordance with the following:

- A. The fee shall be the City's actual cost of acquiring and planting not less than one (1) tree for each thirty (30) linear feet of parkway at the subject property unless the City Forester shall determine in accordance with generally accepted forestry standards that the subject property cannot accommodate such trees; provided, however, that in the case of residential construction which consists of an addition to an existing residential building the fee shall be equal to that charged for three-inch diameter trees under the City's "Share-the-Cost" reforestation program.
- B. The trees shall be of a species determined by the City Forester to be appropriate for the particular location and shall be of a diameter not less than three inches measured six inches above the ground.

#### **9-4-10 CONSERVATOR OF THE PEACE**

The City Forester and Forester are hereby designated conservators of the peace.

#### **9-4-11 PRUNING BY UTILITIES**

- A. Whenever any utility company having overhead facilities in public rights-of-way or in utility easements on private property in the City shall receive a permit to conduct scheduled, non-emergency pruning of trees in such rights-of-way or easement, the company shall carry out that pruning in accordance with standards set forth by the International

Society of Arboriculture in its publication “Tree-Pruning Guidelines 1995” and the current ANSI A300 Integrated Vegetation Management Standard which is hereby adopted and incorporated into this Code.

- B. Permitted pruning may be conducted at any time of the year, except as follows:
- All species of elms shall not be pruned from March 1 through October 31.
  - All species of red oak shall not be pruned from April 1 through November 1.
- C. Before a permit will be issued, an arborist certified by the International Society of Arboriculture and representing the utility company, shall meet with the City Forester, together inspect each tree to be pruned, and agree on the manner of pruning each tree.
- D. Prior to conducting any scheduled, non-emergency pruning, a utility company shall notify owners of property adjoining the area to be pruned not less than seven days prior to commencing work. Notification shall be by door hanger or other writing, placed securely at the main entrance of the property.

*Supp 19 (December, 1999), (Ord. 2009-107, 12/21/2009)*

## ARTICLE 9

### PUBLIC WAYS

#### CHAPTER 5 STREET NAMES AND BUILDING NUMBERS

##### SECTION

9-5-1	Base Lines for Numbering
9-5-2	Direction Prefix to Street Names
9-5-3	Assignment of Numbers
9-5-4	Odd and Even Numbers
9-5-5	Numbering Required

##### **9-5-1 BASE LINES FOR NUMBERING**

All lots or buildings located on the north and south streets, or on streets running in a northerly or southerly direction, shall be numbered from Touhy Avenue as a base line, beginning with number 1 North, at the north line of Touhy Avenue, and increasing towards the north, and beginning with number 1 South, at the south line of Touhy Avenue, and increasing towards the south.

All lots or buildings located on the east and west streets, or on streets running in an easterly or westerly direction, shall be numbered from Canfield Road and a continuation or extension of the line of Canfield Road to the north and south as a base line, beginning with number 1 West, at said base line as extended, and increasing towards the west, and beginning with number 1 East, at said base line as extended, and increasing toward the east.

##### **9-5-2 DIRECTION PREFIX TO STREET NAMES**

All north and south streets running in a northerly or southerly direction or having been numbered on the north and south building-numbering basis, shall bear the prefix "N" or "S", with reference to said location with Touhy Avenue.

All east and west streets or streets running in an easterly or westerly direction, or having been numbered on the east and west building-number basis, shall bear the prefix "E" or "W", according to their location with reference to said Canfield Road, as extended, base line.

**9-5-3 ASSIGNMENT OF NUMBERS**

The Director of Community Preservation and Development or a designated representative and any such assistants, or other employees as may be acting under his direction and authority shall assign or cause to be assigned to each lot or part of lot, residence, apartment or place of business, its legal number and shall, upon request, inform the owner or possessor of such premises as to the number so assigned.

*(Ord 2005-46, 8/15/05, S24)*

**9-5-4 ODD AND EVEN NUMBERS**

The even numbers on north and south streets or streets running in a northerly or southerly direction shall be on the west side of the streets. The even numbers on east and west streets or streets running in an easterly or westerly direction shall be on the north side of the streets.

**9-5-5 NUMBERING REQUIRED**

Every owner, agent or person in possession of a building shall number the same in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. All numbers shall be placed in a conspicuous place at or near the main entrance to the building to which they are attached. If the main entrance is not visible from the street, the numbers must be on the walkway side at least six feet (6') above the ground within two feet (2') of the edge of the building. Buildings on corner lots shall display the numbers facing the street which express the address. If there is no walkway side, then the numbers must appear on the driveway side. The numbers should not be obscured by bushes or other decorative materials. Each of the figures of every such number or numbers shall be not less than three inches (3") in height, in Arabic numerals of contrasting color with the background so as to be easily and distinctly read from the street.

## ARTICLE 9

### PUBLIC WAYS

#### CHAPTER 6 COMMERCIAL USE OF PUBLIC WAYS

##### SECTION

9-6-1	Permit Required
9-6-2	Conditions of Permit
9-6-3	Application for Permit; Issuance of Permit
9-6-4	Park District Exemption
9-6-5	Penalty and Removal

##### **9-6-1 PERMIT REQUIRED**

It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, corporation or other entity to sell, offer for sale, display or store goods, merchandise, publications, products or service of any kind on any public right-of-way, street, sidewalk or parkway unless a special event permit authorizing such commercial activity on such public way has been issued as provided in this Chapter.

##### **9-6-2 CONDITIONS OF PERMIT**

A special event permit may be issued for temporary use of a public way in a business zoning district for commercial activity subject to the following conditions:

- A. A special event permit for commercial activity in the public way may be issued only to a commercial establishment registered with the City as provided in Article 12, Chapter 2, of the Municipal Code. Such a special event permit shall only authorize a commercial establishment to use:
1. The public way contiguous to its own business premises; or
  2. The public way that is not contiguous to its own premises if:
    - a. The commercial establishment has another bona fide Park Ridge business location;

- b. Such use is in conjunction with a community wide or business district wide “sidewalk sale” event; and
  - c. The commercial establishment has written permission from the owner of the business that is contiguous to public way space to be used.  
*(Ord2006-75, 9/5/2006,S24)*
- B. A separate special event permit is required for each day such activity will occur. No commercial establishment may receive more than six (6) special event permits in any calendar year.
- C. A permit shall not authorize and it shall be unlawful:
  - 1. to affix, secure or attach any goods, merchandise, display, advertising or equipment to any street, sidewalk, or parkway or to any pole, traffic control device or other permanent structure or equipment in the public way;
  - 2. to block the flow of vehicular or pedestrian traffic along or across the public way or ingress and egress from any premises adjoining the public way; not less than five (5) feet of a sidewalk shall be completely unobstructed;
  - 3. to create any hazardous condition.
- D. An applicant for a permit shall, on behalf of itself and, in the case of a group application as provided in Section 9-6-3, on behalf of each participating commercial establishment, provide a certificate of insurance verifying that the applicant has in effect at the time of the application an indemnity agreement in excess of one million dollars (\$1,000,000.00) indemnifying and holding the City of Park Ridge harmless against any and all liability and expenses whatsoever, for bodily injury or death, including without limitation injury or death to agents, employees, servants or volunteers of the applicant(s) that may be causally related to any act of ordinary negligence, intentional, willful or wanton misconduct claim, loss or injury arising out of the commercial use of the public way. The certificate of insurance is subject to the approval of the City Manager.  
*(Ord 2005-55, 9/6/05, S24)*
- E. No special event permit shall be issued for the permanent or continuous use or occupancy of a public way for any commercial activity.
- F. No special event permit shall be issued for any commercial activity on a public way in any residential zoning district.

**9-6-3****APPLICATION FOR PERMIT; ISSUANCE OF PERMIT**

An application for a special event permit shall be made to the City Manager on forms provided by the City. A fee of twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) shall be paid for each application. A single application may be submitted by a group of commercial establishments or by an organization representing several commercial establishments provided that such application shall identify individually each commercial establishment participating in the special event. The applicant shall

provide such additional information as the City Manager may require. If the applicant meets the conditions set forth in this Chapter, the City Manager shall issue the permit.

#### **9-6-4            PARK DISTRICT EXEMPTION**

This Chapter shall not apply to any temporary commercial activity on a sidewalk or parkway immediately contiguous to a public park, when conducted pursuant to a permit issued by the Park Ridge Recreation and Park District authorizing such activity within the contiguous park; provided, however, that no such park permit shall be effective to authorize permanent or continuous use or occupancy of such sidewalk or parkway for any commercial activity.

#### **9-6-5            PENALTY AND REMOVAL**

Any person, firm corporation or other entity convicted of violating any provision of this Chapter shall be subject to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) nor more than five hundred dollars (\$500.00). Each day a violation occurs shall constitute a separate offense. Any device, equipment, merchandise or display (a) attached to any street, sidewalk, parkway, pole, traffic control device or other permanent structure or equipment in a public way, or (b) obstructing any public way, or (c) creating any hazardous condition, shall be immediately removed and taken into custody by the City and notice shall be provided to the owner thereof where such item may be reclaimed. If the owner thereof fails to reclaim such item within thirty (30) days after notice, such item may be disposed of by the City.